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Letter dated 31 December 2010 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2010 (see annex). The report is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council dated 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

I would appreciate it if the present letter and its annex were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Thomas **Mayr-Harting**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

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Annex

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to provide a factual summary of the Committee's activities during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 in accordance with the transparency measures outlined by the President of the Security Council in his note of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234). The last annual report of the Committee was submitted on 31 December 2009 (S/2009/676, annex).

II. Background information

2. Following consultations among the members of the Security Council, the Council agreed to elect the Bureau of the Committee for 2010, which consisted of Ambassador Thomas Mayr-Harting (Austria) as Chairman, with the delegations of Brazil and the Russian Federation providing the two Vice-Chairmen (see S/2010/2/Rev.1). The Committee was guided in the discharge of its mandate by Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), as well as by other relevant resolutions. The Committee also benefited in its work from the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (see General Assembly resolution 60/288). The Committee was assisted by the New York-based Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, established pursuant to Council resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 1904 (2009) ("Monitoring Team"), which worked under the direction of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

3. During 2010, the Committee continued its proactive approach to discharging its mandate and enhanced its role in countering Al-Qaida- and Taliban-related terrorism. Two formal meetings and 32 informal meetings were convened during the reporting period. In February and August, the Committee approved its programmes of work, based on the requirements outlined in Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), and taking into account the list of pending issues before the Committee. The Committee also agreed to continuously update its programme of work to allow for flexibility and responsiveness in its work.

4. In 2010, the Committee completed the conduct of the review of 488 names on the Consolidated List, pursuant to paragraph 25 of Security Council resolution 1822 (2008). The Committee continued making available on its website (www.un.org/sc/committees/1267) narrative summaries of the reasons for listing relevant individuals and entities, and it prioritized improving the quality of the Consolidated List by considering list updates based in large part on information gathered during the review. The Committee also adopted revised guidelines for the conduct of its work. In addition, in 2010 the Committee was assisted in its consideration of de-listing requests, for the first time in its history, by an independent and impartial

Ombudsperson, appointed by the Secretary-General in close consultation with the Committee on 3 June 2010, in accordance with paragraph 20 of resolution 1904 (2009).

Review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008)

5. In paragraph 29 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council directed the Committee to complete by 30 June 2010 the review of the Consolidated List described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008). Having agreed on the modalities for the conduct of the review, the Committee sent letters to designating States and States of citizenship and residence/location on five separate occasions in 2008 and 2009. States were requested to indicate whether they deemed that the listing of the names they were requested to review remained appropriate, and they were also requested to provide any available updated information on reasons for listing those names, as well as any additional identifying or other information. The information provided in response to those letters, together with relevant information submitted by the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, was carefully considered by the Committee during the course of the review. For a detailed summary of the procedure of the review, readers are referred to the Committee's previous annual report on its activities (S/2009/676, annex).

6. By the 30 June 2010 deadline, the Committee had initiated the review of all 488 names and placed them on the agenda for discussion within the Committee. By that date, the Committee had concluded the review of 362 names (all names associated with Al-Qaida, and approximately 75 per cent). In a letter dated 28 June 2010 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/341), the Chairman requested the Security Council to extend the period of the review by one month, until 31 July 2010. In a reply dated 29 June 2010, the President of the Security Council informed the Chairman that the Security Council had agreed to extend the deadline as requested by the Chairman (S/2010/342). The Committee completed the review on 30 July 2010. As a result of the review, the Committee removed 45 names from the Consolidated List and determined that for 443 names the listing remained appropriate. In addition, de-listing requests submitted for 55 names in the course of the review remain under the consideration of the Committee. As a further result of the information gathered during the review, the Monitoring Team is preparing updates for several hundred entries on the Consolidated List, 121 of which have already been submitted for consideration by the Committee.

7. In the conduct of the review, the Committee relied heavily on the cooperation of Member States that had designated names for inclusion on the Consolidated List or were States of citizenship, residence or location for individuals and entities included on the List. The Committee contacted 63 designating States, 44 States of nationality or residence of listed individuals, as well as 51 States of location of listed entities.

8. In the course of the review, the Committee also addressed the issue of deceased persons and entities that had ceased to exist. Prior to the review, the name of only one deceased individual had been removed from the Consolidated List. During the review, if any of the reviewing States determined that a listing was no longer appropriate because the individual concerned had died, those States were encouraged to request de-listing of that name, and to provide official documentation confirming the death of the individual. The Committee also requested confirmation

from reviewing States that the assets of the deceased person, if unfrozen, would not benefit any other listed persons or entities. As a result, eight individuals who were confirmed to be dead and three entities that had ceased to exist were removed from the Consolidated List during the review conducted pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1904 (2009).

9. Based on information provided during the review, the Monitoring Team has collected additional relevant information for over 400 list entries and has begun submitting list updates for consideration by the Committee in a systematic way. These amendments are being submitted together with any relevant amendments to the corresponding narrative summaries of reasons for listing.

10. On 31 August, the Monitoring Team submitted to the Committee its report on the outcome of the review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) to the Committee, as called for by the Security Council. The report was published on 29 September (see S/2010/497). In the fourth quarter of 2010, the Committee thoroughly considered and discussed the recommendations contained in the report. Great attention was paid to the lessons learned from the comprehensive review for the conduct of future reviews. The Committee's position on the recommendations contained therein is reflected in its report to the Security Council of 20 December 2010 (see S/2010/653).

Narrative summaries of reasons for listing designated individuals and entities

11. With the assistance of the Monitoring Team, the Committee continued to make accessible on its website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for all entries on the Consolidated List, as called for in resolution 1904 (2009). The Committee continues to believe that these narrative summaries help to improve the transparency and fairness of the regime, particularly since the Committee has sought to improve existing and new narrative summaries, including by using information gathered in the course of the comprehensive review. During the reporting period, the Committee has made accessible on its website 106 additional narrative summaries, bringing the total number of narrative summaries on the website to 260, 183 for individuals associated with Al-Qaida, 66 for entities associated with Al-Qaida and 11 for individuals associated with the Taliban. The narrative summaries are available in all six official languages of the United Nations.

Review of pending issues pursuant to paragraph 42 of resolution 1904 (2009)

12. The Security Council directed the Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of all issues pending before the Committee as of the date of adoption of resolution 1904 (2009), 17 December 2009, and urged Committee members to resolve all such pending issues (e.g., listing and de-listing requests, exemption notifications submitted pursuant to resolution 1452 (2002) or proposals by the Monitoring Team to update the Consolidated List), to the extent possible, by 31 December 2010. Pursuant to the modalities for the conduct of this review agreed upon by the Committee, the Chairman circulated the relevant 23 pending issues to members of the Committee and to the Monitoring Team and requested them to provide any available new or additional information. The Chairman simultaneously sent letters to Member States that had submitted listing and de-listing requests which remained pending, queried whether those States continued to support the requests, and asked for any additional information that could be provided in support

of those requests. Finally, the Chairman requested the Monitoring Team, as the source of proposals to amend the Consolidated List which remained pending, to provide any additional updated information of relevance to its proposals.

13. Members of the Committee who had requested additional time for the consideration of issues covered by the review were requested to indicate their final positions with regard to such issues, taking into account the additional information that was made available during the review. The Chairman subsequently placed any issues that remained pending on the agenda of the Committee. As at 31 December 2010, 21 out of the original 23 pending issues had been resolved, and two issues remained pending before the Committee.

14. The Committee continued its efforts to resolve pending issues and to that end amended its guidelines to ensure that holds placed after 22 July 2010 would normally be resolved within six months, in accordance with paragraph 41 of resolution 1904 (2009).

Maintenance and dissemination of the Consolidated List

15. Keeping the Consolidated List of individuals and entities subject to sanctions measures as updated and accurate as possible greatly promotes effective and universal implementation of the sanctions measures by Member States. The Committee strives to ensure that the Consolidated List is dynamic and responsive to the evolving threat posed by Al-Qaida and the Taliban.

16. In total, the Consolidated List was updated 31 times in 2010. By the end of the year, 485 entries, comprising 136 individuals associated with the Taliban, 257 individuals associated with Al-Qaida and 92 entities associated with Al-Qaida, were included on the List. The Committee decided to add 20 individuals and two entities to the Consolidated List over the course of the year. Changes were approved with regard to 106 existing entries on the List. In the reporting period, the Committee acceded to the de-listing of 23 individuals and 17 entities. Thirty-six de-listing requests pertaining to 110 individuals and 11 entities that the Committee received in 2010 are still under consideration, in addition to one de-listing request pertaining to one individual received before 2010. The Committee could not accede to de-listing requests pertaining to 27 names on the Consolidated List received in 2010. An account of listings and de-listings approved by the Committee in 2009 is attached to the present report (see appendix).

17. To promote rapid dissemination and effective implementation, the Committee continues to issue a press release, a note verbale and electronic notification to contact points in Permanent Missions in New York and in capitals following each update of the Consolidated List. In accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Secretariat also continued to transmit a hard copy of the Consolidated List on a quarterly basis for the convenience of Member States. During 2010, the List was transmitted four times, on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December 2010 (SCA/2/10(8), SCA/2/10(15), SCA/2/10(29) and SCA/2/10(38)).

18. Pursuant to paragraphs 18 and 27 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Committee's secretariat notifies the Permanent Mission of the relevant country or countries regarding the listing or de-listing of individuals or entities within three working days. They include the country or countries where the concerned individual or entity is believed to be located, and in the case of individuals, the country of which the

person is a national. Such notifications remind relevant States that they are required to take, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, all possible measures to notify or inform in a timely manner the concerned individuals and entities of the Committee's decision to add them to or remove them from the Consolidated List, as well as provide them with relevant information.

19. On 12 January 2010, and as called for in paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), the Committee made available on its website new standard forms for listing of individuals and entities, respectively, to be used when proposing the inclusion of names on the Committee's Consolidated List. The new standard forms for listing supersede and replace the former "cover sheet" for submitting listing requests contained in annex I of Security Council resolution 1735 (2006). New fields have been added to the standard forms with a view to improving the quality and precision of the information contained in listing requests, and to simplify the presentation of the statement of the case by designating States. The Security Council, in paragraph 13 of its resolution 1904 (2009), called upon Member States to use the new standard form for listing when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List, and requested that they provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities.

20. In a note verbale dated 10 November 2010 (SCA/2/10(32)), the Chairman informed Member States that revised fact sheets on listing and de-listing, and a revised standard form for de-listing, had been made available on the website of the Committee, in the light of the procedural enhancements contained in Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), as reflected in the revised guidelines of the Committee for the conduct of its work and the appointment of the Ombudsperson established by the Council in resolution 1904 (2009).

Requests received by the Focal Point established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006)

21. The Focal Point established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006) continued to receive requests for de-listing from individuals and entities on the Consolidated List until 3 June 2010, the date on which the Ombudsperson was appointed. After the appointment of the Ombudsperson, the Focal Point no longer received requests in the context of the 1267 (1999) Committee but continues to process requests relating to other United Nations sanctions regimes. In the three-and-a-half-year period between the establishment of the Focal Point and the appointment of the Ombudsperson on 3 June 2010, the Focal Point received 25 requests for de-listing, concerning 18 individuals and 22 entities. Of those names, five individuals and 19 entities were de-listed and 12 individuals and three entities were retained on the Consolidated List. One request, concerning one individual, remained under the consideration of the Committee at the end of the reporting period.

Exemptions to the sanctions measures

22. During the reporting period, the Committee, mindful that the Security Council provided for exemptions to the assets freeze, including for humanitarian purposes, continued to consider notifications and requests for exemptions to the assets freeze submitted pursuant to paragraphs 1 (a) and 1 (b) of Council resolution 1452 (2002),

respectively. The secretariat also maintained and regularly updated the list of States that have approached the Committee pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution. In 2010, the Committee received eight notifications pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 1452 (2002), and no request pursuant to paragraph 1 (b). No negative decision was taken by the Committee with regard to the eight notifications pursuant to paragraph 1 (a).

23. During the reporting period, the Committee considered, but did not accede to, one request for an exemption from the travel ban set out in paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 1904 (2009) and other relevant resolutions, pertaining to one listed individual.

Adoption of the revised guidelines pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)

24. In its resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council directed the Committee to review its guidelines and to amend relevant sections to align them with the new provisions of the resolution. The revisions called for by the Security Council relate largely to the sections of the guidelines on decision-making of the Committee (sect. 4), the Consolidated List (sect. 5), listing procedures (sect. 6) and de-listing procedures (sect. 7). Significant procedural improvements in the revised guidelines include: lengthening the standard period of consideration for listing and de-listing requests; ensuring that narrative summaries of reasons for listing individuals and entities are made available on the Committee's website at the same time a name is added to the Consolidated List; and ensuring that no matter is left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months unless the Committee determines, on a case-by-case basis, that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration. The guidelines also provide for greater transparency, by calling on States to make every effort to provide reasons for objections to de-listing requests.

25. The revised version of the guidelines was approved by the Committee on 22 July 2010. It was subsequently made available on the Committee's website in the six official languages of the United Nations and transmitted to Member States by a note verbale from the Chairman of the Committee (SCA/2/10(20)).

The Committee's website

26. The Committee continued to update its website (www.un.org/sc/committees/1267), including by revising all relevant documents to reflect the adoption of resolution 1904 (2009) and the revision of the Committee's guidelines. In addition, the revised standard forms for listing and de-listing and a new introductory page for the de-listing section, including a link to the Office of the Ombudsperson, were made available on the website.

Implementation of the sanctions measures

27. During the reporting period, the Committee did not receive any additional reports from Member States pursuant to Council resolution 1455 (2003). The closure of this issue through the submission of the reports under that resolution from all Member States continues to remain on the Committee's agenda. The Committee received, however, notes verbales from Member States and relevant entities within Member States informing the Committee about their implementation of changes made to the Consolidated List. In addition, Member States kept the Committee

informed about judicial proceedings affecting the implementation of the sanctions measures.

28. The Committee also continued to receive requests from States seeking assistance from the Committee in confirming the identity of certain individuals or entities for the purpose of implementing the sanctions measures. The Committee systematically assisted those States by providing additional information and by facilitating contacts between the State seeking clarification and the other relevant States that might be in a position to provide clarification.

Identification of possible cases of non-compliance

29. Pursuant to paragraph 38 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Committee remains vigilant for possible cases of non-compliance with the sanctions measures, and stands ready to respond appropriately to any information brought to its attention in that regard.

Briefings by the Chairman of the Committee to the Security Council

30. The Chairman, together with the Chairmen of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004), which also deal with counter-terrorism issues, gave two joint briefings to the Security Council in 2010. The briefings were held on 11 May (see S/PV.6310) and 15 November (see S/PV.6424). In his statements, given pursuant to paragraph 46 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Chairman informed the Council about the current and future activities of the Committee and the Monitoring Team. The briefings mainly focused on progress made by the Committee in implementing the comprehensive review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) and implementing various aspects of resolution 1904 (2009).

Dialogue with States and outreach

31. Pursuant to paragraph 46 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Chairman of the Committee gave three briefings, open to all interested Member States, on 1 February, 29 July and 15 December 2010. At those briefings the Chairman described the new elements introduced by resolution 1904 (2009) and discussed the current activities of the Committee, including the results of the review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), the revisions made to the Committee's guidelines, and the work of the Ombudsperson in assisting the Committee in its consideration of de-listing requests. The briefings included a question-and-answer session, which provided all Member States an opportunity to raise questions and share comments with the Chairman, as well as with the Monitoring Team and its Coordinator.

32. On 25 October, at its 41st meeting, the Committee met with Martin Scheinin, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. Mr. Scheinin presented the main elements of his last report to the General Assembly (see A/65/258), acknowledging recent reforms of the regime. He and the Committee also had a constructive exchange of views on issues related to the fairness and clearness of the Committee's procedures, in particular regarding listing and de-listing.

33. In response to a request from the Government of the State of Qatar to discuss the efforts undertaken by Qatar in the area of counter-terrorism and to discuss its implementation of the sanctions measures, the Committee invited a delegation from the National Anti-Terrorism Committee of Qatar to participate in the 42nd meeting of the Committee, on 7 December 2010. The delegation from Qatar described the structure of its national counter-terrorism efforts and the domestic legal counter-terrorism and anti-money-laundering framework. There was also a useful exchange of views between Committee members and the delegation from Qatar on recent improvements in the Committee's Consolidated List and its procedures, and how those improvements might be furthered. The Committee welcomes this kind of dialogue with Member States, which was encouraged by the Security Council in paragraph 36 of resolution 1904 (2009), and wishes to reiterate the open invitation to all Member States to meet with the Committee to discuss relevant issues and to voluntarily give briefings on implementation efforts.

Visits by the Chairman to selected countries

34. Pursuant to paragraph 45 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Chairman undertook three visits to selected States in 2010. In June 2010, upon invitation by the Russian Federation, the Chairman participated in a meeting of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law Enforcement Organizations held in Ekaterinburg, Russian Federation. Also in June, he used the opportunity of the Security Council mission to Afghanistan to raise issues relevant to the Committee, and in particular regarding the comprehensive review of names in the Taliban section of the Consolidated List. In November 2010, the Chairman participated in a European Union-United Nations joint seminar held in Brussels on recent developments regarding the implementation of sanctions in the European Union-United Nations context.

35. Visits to Member States pursuant to paragraph 45 of resolution 1904 (2009) provide a unique opportunity to update Member States directly on the latest developments in the work of the Committee, and at the same time allow the Chairman to report to the Committee the suggestions and concerns of Member States regarding implementation of the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council.

Cooperation with international and regional organizations and agencies

36. In the past year, the Committee also continued to develop its cooperation with international and regional organizations and agencies, often with the support of the Monitoring Team (see also paras. 42-50 below).

37. The Committee has continued its cooperation with INTERPOL, including through the issuance of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council special notices designed to alert relevant national law enforcement authorities responsible for sanctions implementation that individuals or entities are subject to Security Council sanctions measures. There are special notices for all listed individuals and entities for which States have provided sufficient identifying information. INTERPOL has published 339 special notices for listed individuals and 29 special notices for entities listed on its website [1] These special notices are distributed to all 187 member countries of INTERPOL with the objective of alerting national law

[1] Available at www.interpol.int/Public/NoticesUN/Default.asp.

enforcement that an assets freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo are in place with regard to the targeted individuals and entities. In December 2010, The Committee also received new draft procedures for enhancing its cooperation with INTERPOL pursuant to the October 2009 Supplementary Arrangement to the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and INTERPOL. These draft procedures, prepared jointly by the Secretariats of the United Nations and INTERPOL, provide for enhanced information exchange between the Committee, INTERPOL and the Monitoring Team. The Committee will consider the draft procedures early in 2011.

Coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and their respective expert groups

38. On numerous occasions, the members of the Committee have highlighted the complementary functions of the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the 1540 (2004) Committee in countering international terrorism and the need for coordination of activities and exchange of information between these three Committees. During the joint briefings to the Security Council on 11 May and 15 November, a common message on the cooperation and coordination among the Committees and their expert groups was read out on behalf of the three Chairmen. On the occasion of the 15 November briefing, a table providing information on the areas of cooperation of the three expert groups of the three Committees was issued and posted on the websites of the three Committees.

39. Cooperation between the three Committees is also greatly facilitated by certain coordinated activities carried out by the Monitoring Team, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the experts who support the 1540 (2004) Committee. These activities are described in detail in paragraphs 42 and 45 below. Through resolution 1904 (2009) and a statement by its President on counter-terrorism (S/PRST/2010/19), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups to be co-located as soon as possible.

IV. The Office of the Ombudsperson

40. In paragraph 20 of its resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council created the Office of the Ombudsperson, the first of its kind, to assist the Committee in its consideration of de-listing requests. In the same paragraph, the Council requested the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Committee, to appoint an eminent individual of high moral character, impartiality and integrity with high qualifications and experience in relevant fields, such as legal, human rights, counter-terrorism and sanctions, to be Ombudsperson, with the mandate outlined in annex II of the resolution. On 3 June 2010, the Secretary-General appointed Judge Kimberly Prost as Ombudsperson.

41. The Ombudsperson has, since her appointment, swiftly and proactively commenced her work. She has so far provided the Committee with five de-listing requests received by her office and has kept the Committee informed of developments in those cases, in accordance with resolution 1904 (2009). The Ombudsperson will present her first comprehensive reports on these cases early in

2011. The Ombudsperson will also submit her first biannual report about her activities to the Security Council early in 2011.

V. Monitoring Team

42. The Monitoring Team, whose mandate continues under resolution 1904 (2009) until 30 June 2011, submitted its annual programme of work in January and semi-annual travel plans in January and July, all of which were approved by the Committee. The Team continued to travel to all regions of the world and had visited 15 Member States by the end of the year. Two of these trips (to Tunisia and Yemen) were made jointly with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, thereby bringing the total number of joint trips with the Directorate to 17 in the three years since the two expert groups started making joint trips. For the first time, the Team also made a presentation on behalf of the Directorate at a Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Joint Typologies Exercise in Cape Town, South Africa, in November 2010. In return, the Directorate also made a presentation on behalf of the Monitoring Team in Vienna in December at a meeting on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). The Coordinator of the Team also accompanied the Chairman to the meeting in Ekaterinburg, Russian Federation, in June 2010.

43. In April, the Team held its eighth meeting for heads and deputy heads of intelligence and security services from Algeria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen and convened its fourth meeting on Somalia, held in Entebbe, Uganda, which was, for the first time, co-chaired by the Coordinator of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group. The security services of 10 States, namely, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia (participating for the first time), the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen, participated in the meeting. Such meetings continue to provide the Committee, through the Team's participation, with useful feedback and information as to what is happening on the ground and the changes in the threat from Al-Qaida and its associates, and the practical difficulties of implementation.

44. The Team maintained its close cooperation with international and regional organizations and participated in 30 international, regional and subregional meetings, including three in conjunction with its work under the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force. In that regard, the Team increased its work with the Financial Action Task Force and FATF-style regional bodies and also met with INTERPOL, the European Union, the African Union Centre for the Study and Research of Terrorism, the Eastern and South African Anti Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), the Inter-Governmental Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa (GIABA), the Committee of Experts on Terrorism of the Council of Europe (CODEXTER), the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Allied Compliance Consultants (ACC), the World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT) and the Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law of the Council of Europe (CAHDI). The Team's participation in such meetings allowed Team members to promote a better understanding of the sanctions regime and of the work of the Committee. In addition, the Team actively promoted the Committee's work on listing and de-listing, the review process and the new procedures mandated under resolutions 1822 (2008) and 1904 (2009).

45. Recognizing the particular need to coordinate its work with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the 1540 (2004) Committee expert group, especially in areas of coordination with key international, regional and subregional organizations, the Team has, together with the experts of the Directorate and the 1540 (2004) Committee expert group, finalized a common strategy to engage with such organizations in a comprehensive way. This common strategy on international, regional and subregional organizations has been taken note of by all three committees, and the three expert groups will in due course be submitting a modalities paper on how to move ahead with this common strategy.

46. With the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as facilitator, the three expert groups have participated in two workshops this year; the first was a workshop for Middle East States held in Doha for national officials involved in the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions or responsible for writing reports to the three Committees, and the second was a workshop held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, for the members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. These workshops continue the common strategy to assist States that owe reports to the three Committees and have also proved to be useful forums for the three expert groups to highlight the complementary but distinct roles of the three Committees, as well as to provide information to participating officials on the current status of the work of each Committee.

47. The Team also continues to play an active role in the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to coordinate United Nations system action in respect of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including by co-chairing its working group on countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, which will hold the first international conference on "Using the Internet to Counter the Appeal of Terrorism" in Riyadh in January 2011. The Team also plays a role in its working groups on countering the financing of terrorism and on the protection of human rights while combating terrorism, as well as conceiving and promoting several other projects within the context of the Global Strategy.

48. The Monitoring Team has deepened its interaction with INTERPOL in order to better assist the Committee's cooperation with that organization. In this regard, the Team continues to attend the annual General Assembly of INTERPOL, which took place this year in Doha. The Committee has, with the assistance of the Secretariat and the Monitoring Team, also discussed INTERPOL's proposed "Agreement on the Procedures for Cooperation" between the Committee, the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat and INTERPOL, which will effectively provide the basis for fulfilling the request by the Security Council in resolution 1699 (2006) to provide other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council with better tools and to enhance their cooperation with INTERPOL.

49. As mandated under resolution 1904 (2009), the Team submitted a report on the outcome of the review mandated under resolution 1822 (2008) (see para. 10 above) and will be submitting its eleventh report to the Committee on 22 February 2011, as also mandated under resolution 1904 (2009).

50. In addition to providing reports following its trips, the Team also provided feedback on a semi-annual basis to the Committee on the follow-up to each of those trips. For 2010, the Team provided its seventh feedback on 14 trips and its eighth feedback on 16 trips, as well as updates on the outstanding items discussed during previous feedbacks. To date, the Team has completed 291 follow-up items from its

trips with 45 items outstanding. These feedbacks serve as a useful reminder to allow the Committee to monitor outstanding follow-up action from the Team's trips and any necessary action on the issues raised during such trips.

51. The Team has also played an active role during the review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) by presenting each of the 488 names to the Committee. For this endeavour, the Team prepared individual folders including all available information on each of the 488 names. The Team also provided several statistical papers to elaborate on some of the recommendations in its report on the review undertaken pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to enable the Committee to have a better understanding of the scope of those issues.

52. The Team has also provided the Committee with draft narrative summaries of reasons for listing for all names on the Consolidated List, as required under paragraphs 13 of resolution 1822 (2008) and 14 of resolution 1904 (2009). The Team has also continued to work with Member States to improve the quality of the Consolidated List.

53. The Monitoring Team has continued its work with the Secretariat to develop a new format of the Consolidated List, which would improve the presentation and dissemination of the List, facilitate more accurate identification of listed individuals and entities, and provide hyperlinks to the narrative summaries of reasons for listing. The new format will take advantage of the enhanced information obtained as a result of the new standard form for listing, which was made available on the website of the Committee in 2010.

VI. Current issues and future work of the Committee

54. The Committee will continue to devote great attention to the implementation of resolution 1904 (2009), and in particular to the conduct of the various reviews foreseen in the resolution. These include the review of deceased persons (for which the Monitoring Team has already circulated a list of cases to the Committee, as stipulated by paragraph 26 of resolution 1904 (2009)), and the review of all entries lacking identifiers necessary for effective implementation, pursuant to paragraph 31 of resolution 1904 (2009). The Committee also intends to conduct a review of entities that have reportedly ceased to exist, as noted in paragraph 21 of the position of the Committee on the recommendations contained in the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team on the outcome of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) (see S/2010/653). The Committee looks forward to building on the lessons learned during the conduct of the comprehensive review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), and it will have the opportunity to do so in 2011, when it will begin reviewing the names on the Consolidated List that have not been reviewed for three or more years, pursuant to paragraph 32 of resolution 1904 (2009).

55. The Committee will continue to improve both the content and the format of the Consolidated List, including through the consideration of updates to existing list entries and narrative summaries prepared on the basis of information collected during the course of the comprehensive review undertaken pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008).

VII. Observations and conclusions

56. The sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council are an active response by the international community to the continued threat posed by Al-Qaida and the Taliban and their associates. The high level of engagement of Member States with the Committee during the comprehensive review undertaken pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) suggests that States continue to actively support the coordinated international response to this threat provided for by the Security Council Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regime. The Committee continues to stand ready, with the support of the Monitoring Team, to assist States in their implementation efforts.

57. The Committee recognizes that ensuring fair and clear procedures for placing individuals and entities on the Consolidated List and for removing them, as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions, can help States to avoid and surmount challenges to their implementation of the sanctions measures. That is why the Committee has strived to conduct the review of the Consolidated List called for in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008) in the most thorough and comprehensive manner. This exercise has served to refocus the commitment and energy of reviewing States that have very effectively responded to this enormous task. The review exercise has directly resulted both in a significant number of de-listings and in improvements in the quality of entries for certain individuals and entities whose listing was deemed to remain appropriate.

58. The upcoming reviews of deceased persons and entities that have ceased to exist as well as of entries lacking identifiers will be of great importance to ensure the credibility of the sanctions measures and enhance Member States' capability to effectively implement the measures. The reviews thus help to make the Consolidated List a dynamic, living document that responds better to the evolving and continued threat posed by Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities.

59. In early 2011, the Committee will hear the comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson on her first case. The Committee's consideration of this first case will be of particular importance in the light of recent legal challenges to the implementation of the sanctions measures in Member States. The creation of the Office of the Ombudsperson is a significant step taken by the Security Council to ensure that due process concerns are adequately addressed, while keeping the sanctions regime as effective as possible.

Appendix

Additions to and removals from the Consolidated List of individuals and entities belonging to or associated with Al-Qaida and the Taliban in 2010

A. Individuals added

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
19 January	Nasir 'Abd-Al-Karim 'Abdullah Al-Wahishi (QI.A.274.10.)	SC/9848 19 January
	Said Ali Al-Shihri (QI.A.275.10.)	
11 March	Akram Turki Hishan Al-Mazidih (QI.A.276.10.)	SC/9879 11 March
	Ghazy Fezza Hishan Al-Mazidih (QI.A.277.10.)	
25 March	Muthanna Harith Al-Dari (QI.A.278.10.)	SC/9893 25 March
22 April	Mohamed Belkalem (QI.B.279.10.)	SC/9911 22 April
	Tayeb Nail (QI.N.280.10.)	
11 May	Nayif Bin-Muhammad Al-Qahtani (QI.A.281.10.)	SC/9924 11 May
	Qasim Yahya Mahdi Al-Rimi (QI.A.282.10.)	
20 July	Amir Abdullah (TI.A.145.10.)	SC/9989 20 July
	Nasiruddin Haqqani (TI.H.146.10.)	
	Gul Agha Ishakzai (TI.I.147.10.)	
	Anwar Nasser Abdulla Al-Aulaqi (QI.A.283.10.)	
6 August	Mohammad Ilyas Kashmiri (QI.K.284.10.)	SC/10007 6 August
24 August	Muhammad Abdallah Hasan Abu-al-Khayr (QI.A.285.10.)	SC/10013 24 August
21 October	Hakimullah Mehsud (QI.M.286.10.)	SC/10066 21 October
	Wali Ur Rehman (QI.U.287.10.)	

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
4 November	Agha Jan Alizai (TI.A.148.10.)	SC/10077 4 November
	Saleh Mohammad Kakar (TI.K.149.10.)	
7 December	Fahd Mohammed Ahmed Al-Quso (QI.A.288.10.)	SC/10103 7 December

B. Individuals removed

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
25 January	Fazl Mohammad Faizan	SC/9852 26 January
	Abdul Hakim Monib Mohammad Nazar	
	Wakil Ahmad Mutawakil Abdul Ghaffar	
	Shams-Us-Safa Aminzai	
	Mohammad Musa Hottak Abdul Mehdi	
29 March	Azahari Husin	SC/9896 29 March
19 April	Fathur Rohman Al-Ghozhi	SC/9909 19 April
	Huda Bin Abdul Haq	
	Imam Samudra	
22 April	Ahmed Said Zaki Khedr	SC/9912 22 April
4 June	Mohamed El Mahfoudi	SC/9945 4 June
15 July	Noordin Mohammad Top	SC/9983 15 July
	Aweys Dahir Ubeidullahi	
29 July	Abdul Satar Paktin	SC/9998 30 July
	Abdul Samad Khaksar	
	Abdul Salam Zaeef	
	Muhammad Islam Mohammadi	
	Abdul Hakim Mujahid Muhammad Awrang	
9 September	Faraj Faraj Hussein Al-Sa'idi	SC/10024 9 September

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
17 December	Jalaluddin Shinwari	SC/10127 17 December
22 December	Abdulbasit Abdulrahim	SC/10144 23 December
	Maftah Mohamed Elmabruk	
	Abdelrazag Elsharif Elosta	

C. Entities added

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
19 January	Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) (QE.A.129.10.)	SC/9848 19 January
6 August	Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (QE.H.130.10.)	SC/10007 6 August

D. Entities removed

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
1 March	Ba Taqwa for Commerce and Real Estate Company Limited	SC/9872 1 March
	Nada International Anstalt	
10 March	Waldenberg AG	SC/9877 11 March
	Youssef M. Nada	
	Youssef M. Nada & Co. Gesellschaft m.b.H.	
25 June	Asat Trust Reg.	SC/9960 25 June
9 July	Al-Nur Honey Press Shops	SC/9977 9 July
	Al-Shifa, Honey Press for Industry and Commerce	
15 July	Mamoun Darkazanli Import-Export Company	SC/9983 15 July

Date	*Name*	*Press release*
27 July	Al-Barakaat Wiring Service	SC/9996 28 July
	Barakaat Boston	
	Barakaat Construction Company	
	Barakaat International, Inc.	
	Barakaat Wire Transfer Company	
	Parka Trading Company	
	Somali International Relief Organization	
	Somali Network AB	

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Security Council

Distr.: General
31 December 2010

Original: English

Letter dated 31 December 2010 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

On behalf of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, I have the honour to refer to paragraph 42 of Security Council resolution 1904 (2009), by which the Council directed the Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of all issues pending before it as of the date of adoption of resolution 1904 (2009), and urged the Committee and its members to resolve all such pending issues, to the extent possible, by 31 December 2010.

Twenty-three issues were covered by this review, which included 10 requests to add a total of 69 names to the Committee's Consolidated List, five requests to remove a total of eight names from the list, two proposals to amend a total of four entries on the list, and six notifications submitted pursuant to resolution 1452 (2002).

I should like to inform you that, as at 31 December 2010, 21 of these 23 issues have been resolved, while two issues remain pending before the Committee. These two remaining issues will be subject to the new provisions on pending issues which the Committee included in its guidelines pursuant to paragraph 41 of resolution 1904 (2009).

I would appreciate it if the present letter were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Thomas **Mayr-Harting**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and Associated Individuals and Entities

11-20079 (E) 060111

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United Nations S/2010/687

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 December 2010

Original: English

Letter dated 31 December 2010 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2010 (see annex). The report, which was adopted by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

In this connection, I would appreciate it if the present letter and its annex were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Maria Luiza Ribeiro **Viotti**
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

11-20124 (E) 180111

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Annex

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010.

2. For 2010, the Bureau consisted of Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti (Brazil) as Chair, and the delegations of Austria and Uganda as Vice-Chairs (see S/2010/2).

II. Background

3. The Security Council, by its resolution 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, imposed an arms embargo, with immediate effect, as well as travel restrictions and an assets freeze on designated individuals and entities, to take effect on 15 December 2004.

4. By paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004), the Security Council established a Sanctions Committee: (a) to designate and make public a list of individuals and entities subject to the targeted measures; (b) to seek information from States and entities on their implementation of the measures; (c) to consider and decide upon requests for exemptions to the arms embargo and other targeted measures; (d) to promulgate guidelines for the conduct of the Committee's work; and (e) to report to the Council regularly on its work, with recommendations and observations on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures.

5. By its resolution 1584 (2005), the Security Council authorized the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the supporting French forces to monitor the arms embargo imposed by the Council in resolution 1572 (2004), which required all States to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d'Ivoire of arms or any related materiel as well as the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities.

6. By its resolution 1584 (2005), the Security Council also requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee, to create a group of experts to, inter alia, examine and analyse the information gathered by UNOCI and the French forces in the context of their respective monitoring mandates; gather and analyse all relevant information in Côte d'Ivoire, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, on violations of the arms embargo; and to consider and recommend ways of improving the capabilities of States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the effective implementation of the measures imposed. On 23 September 2005, the Group of Experts submitted its report (see S/2005/699) to the Committee, and on 18 October 2005, by resolution 1632 (2005), the Council extended the Group's mandate until 15 December 2005, pursuant to which, on 29 November 2005, the Group submitted its update report (see S/2006/204) to the Committee.

7. By its resolution 1643 (2005), the Security Council renewed the arms embargo, as well as the travel ban and the assets freeze imposed, respectively, by paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004). By paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), the Council imposed an embargo on the import of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire. By paragraph 9 of the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish an expanded Group of Experts for six months with the additional task of monitoring the embargo on diamonds. The Group of Experts submitted its report to the Committee on 16 August 2006 (see S/2006/735).

8. By paragraph 4 of resolution 1643 (2005), the Security Council decided that any obstacle to the freedom of movement of UNOCI and the French forces, or any attack on or obstruction to the action of UNOCI, the French forces, the High Representative for the elections or the International Working Group constituted a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process for the purposes of the measures imposed by the Council in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004).

9. On 14 September 2006, by resolution 1708 (2006), the Security Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 15 December 2006 and requested that the Group submit a brief written update to the Council through the Committee before 1 December 2006 on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraphs 4 and 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), with recommendations in that regard. The Group of Experts submitted its update report to the Committee on 27 November 2006 (see S/2006/964).

10. On 15 December 2006, by resolution 1727 (2006), the Security Council renewed until 31 October 2007 the arms embargo, travel and financial sanctions as well as the embargo on the import of all rough diamonds originating in Côte d'Ivoire. By paragraph 7 of the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts for a further six months. The Group was requested to report to the Security Council in writing, through the Committee, before 15 June 2007, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). The Group of Experts submitted its report to the Committee on 11 June 2007 (see S/2007/349).

11. On 20 June 2007, by resolution 1761 (2007), the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts, as set out in resolution 1727 (2006), until 31 October 2007. By paragraph 2 of the same resolution, the Council requested the Group of Experts to submit a written update to the Council, through the Committee, before 15 October 2007, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraphs 4 and 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). The Group of Experts submitted its report to the Committee on 21 September 2007 (see S/2007/611).

12. On 29 October 2007, by resolution 1782 (2007), the Security Council renewed until 31 October 2008 the measures contained in paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). By paragraph 8 of the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 31 October 2008. The Council requested the Group of Experts to provide a midterm report to the Committee by 15 April 2008 and to submit a final written report to the Security Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and

paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), as well as recommendations in that regard. The Group of Experts submitted its midterm report to the Committee on 20 March 2008 (see S/2008/235) and its final report on 15 September 2008 (see S/2008/598).

13. On 29 October 2008, by resolution 1842 (2008), the Security Council renewed until 31 October 2009 the measures contained in paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). By paragraph 10 of the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 31 October 2009. The Council requested the Group to provide a midterm report to the Committee by 15 April 2009 and to submit a final written report to the Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), as well as recommendations in that regard. The Group of Experts submitted its midterm report to the Committee on 20 March 2009 (see S/2009/188) and its final report on 15 September 2009 (see S/2009/521).

14. On 29 October 2009, by resolution 1893 (2009), the Security Council renewed until 31 October 2010 the measures contained in paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). By paragraph 10 of the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 31 October 2010. The Council requested the Group to provide a midterm report to the Committee by 15 April 2010 and to submit a final written report to the Security Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), as well as recommendations in that regard.

15. On 15 October 2010, by resolution 1946 (2010), the Security Council renewed until 30 April 2011 the measures contained in paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). By paragraph 9 of the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 30 April 2011. The Council requested the Group to provide a report to the Committee by 15 April 2011 on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), as well as recommendations in that regard.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

16. In the course of 2010, the Committee held five informal consultations (19 February, 9 April, 2 July, 15 September and 11 October).

17. On 18 March 2010, the Group of Experts submitted its midterm report (S/2010/179) to the members of the Committee. Subsequently, the Group presented the midterm report to Committee members during the Committee's informal consultations on 9 April 2010. At the same meeting, Committee members also discussed the observations and recommendations contained in the report. During the consultations of the Security Council on 15 April 2010, the Chair briefed the members of the Council on the main findings contained in the report as well as the Committee's discussions of the Group's report and its recommendations.

18. Following up on the report's recommendations, on 3 May 2010, the Committee dispatched letters to the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations of Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Portugal, Togo and the United Arab Emirates, drawing attention to relevant paragraphs contained in the Group's midterm report. Letters were also transmitted to representatives of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses, the Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar, the Economic Community of West African States, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization. Letters were also dispatched to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the representatives of the private companies Canadian Natural Resources and Goldspan. Furthermore, on 3 May 2010, the Committee transmitted a note verbale to all Member States, drawing their attention to relevant paragraphs contained in the Group's midterm report. Subsequently, the Committee received replies to its letters from the President of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses on 11 May 2010, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on 24 June 2010 and the Permanent Representative of Burkina Faso to the United Nations on 1 July 2010.

19. On 26 October and 26 November 2010, the Committee received letters from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, transmitting requests for approval of the shipment of law enforcement equipment to Côte d'Ivoire, as an exemption to the embargo, which the Committee approved.

20. On 15 September 2010, the Group of Experts submitted its final report to the members of the Committee. Subsequently, the Group presented the final report during the Committee's informal consultations on 11 October 2010. At the same meeting, Committee members also discussed the observations and recommendations contained in the report but did not conclude its considerations thereof. During the Security Council's consultations on 14 October 2010, the Chair briefed the members of the Council on the main findings contained in the report and on the Committee's discussions of the Group's report and its recommendations. The Committee intends to conclude its consideration of the Group's final report in early 2011.

21. During the reporting period, the Committee considered a total of seven media and arms embargo monitoring reports, which are prepared by UNOCI in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 9 of resolution 1584 (2005) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1572 (2004). The Committee also considered four quarterly UNOCI human rights reports (three reports from 2010 and one from 2009).

IV. Violations and alleged violations of the sanctions regime

22. In its midterm report issued on 12 April 2010 (see S/2010/179), the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire observed, inter alia, that possible violations of the sanctions regime continued to occur in both the north and the south of the country. Inspections to military sites continued to be unsuccessful, particularly to those that are controlled by the Republican Guard. The Group also noted that consistent revenues derived from natural resources still remained unaccounted for, with the risk of being utilized for the illicit purchase of weapons and materiel in violation of the embargo. On the embargo on diamonds, the Group stressed that rough stones continue to leave the territory of Côte d'Ivoire to reach the international diamond market, through neighbouring countries.

V. Observations and conclusions

23. The primary responsibility for the implementation of the measures imposed by the Security Council rests with Member States. For its part, in facilitating and monitoring the implementation of the relevant measures, the Committee has greatly benefited from the information provided by the Group of Experts, UNOCI and other sources, which have proved to be a useful tool in deciding on appropriate actions. The Committee remains committed to discharging its mandate as effectively and as efficiently as possible.